



U.S. Department of Energy  
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

# Site Design

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## SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPES

“When we see the land as a  
community to which we belong,  
we may begin to use it with love  
and respect.”

Aldo Leopold



## DESIGN



- Use of plants that naturally occur within the region
- Native plants have developed resistance to disease, pest, drought and therefore will survive with less care



## DESIGN



- Native plantings have many advantages over exotic species
- How much should we really be mowing/maintaining



## DESIGN



- Standard approach vs. natural approach
- Perceptions for natural plantings are changing



## WHY NATURAL PLANTINGS



### Aesthetics

Natural landscapes are attractive and can offer seasonal interest throughout the year

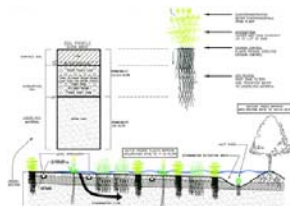
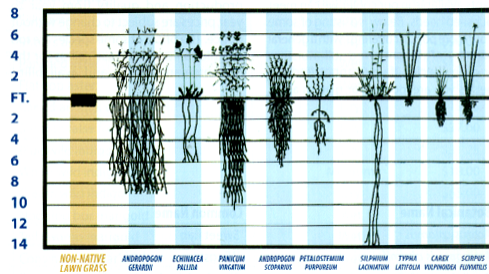
Prairie plantings can be planted in different heights, textures, colors etc.

Diversity of plantings will enhance the look



## WHY NATURAL PLANTS

Comparison of Native Plants to Non-Native Lawn Grass

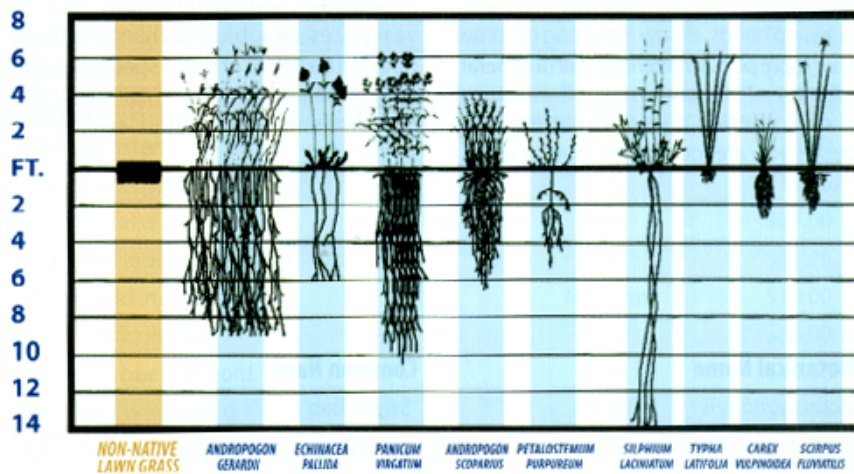


### Reduced Runoff

Most turf grass plants possess very shallow root systems which are not capable of handling most rain events. Water that is not able to penetrate the soil is transported away. Native plantings have substantial root systems that filter large quantities of rain water and limit soil and fertilizers from moving offsite.



Comparison of Native Plants to Non-Native Lawn Grass





## WHY NATURAL PLANTS

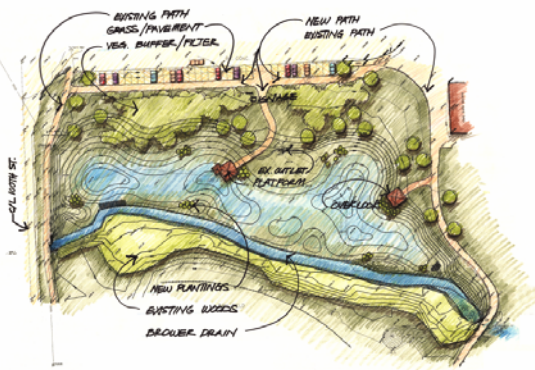


### Wildlife

A planting scheme that includes a diverse mix of native species will create habitat for birds, insects and other animals.



## WHY NATURAL PLANTS



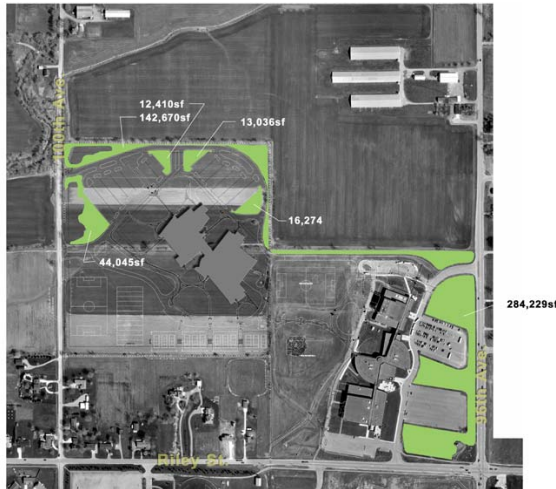
### Education

By utilizing native plantings students will experience the ecosystem in which they live. Plant identification and habitat development can be incorporated into the curriculum.





## WHERE?



•11 acres of East High School & West High School

•New image to the frontage along 96<sup>th</sup> Ave.

•Including areas that are hard to mow or unused for activities and traffic



## WHY NATURAL PLANTS

### Zeeland Public Schools Prairie Conversion

12/10/2003

Design costs will be performed hourly and are estimated at \$5000 to provide design, bid administration, and oversight of the project

Table 1: Detailed Prairie Installation Costs\*

	Year1	Year2	Year3	Year4	Year5	Year6	Year7	Year8	Year9	Year10
Site Preparation	\$ 3,500									
Seeding	\$ 22,000									
Live Plant Plugs**	\$ 25,000									
Maintenance	\$ 13,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,000					
Controlled Burn	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000				\$ 5,000			\$ 5,000

Table 2: Comparison of Prairie vs. Turf Grass Costs

	Year1	Year2	Year3	Year4	Year5	Year6	Year7	Year8	Year9	Year10
Prairie*	\$ 61,500	\$ 13,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 3,000		\$ 5,000			\$ 5,000
Turf**	\$ 36,300	\$ 35,300	\$ 36,300	\$ 36,300	\$ 36,300	\$ 36,300	\$ 36,300	\$ 36,300	\$ 36,300	\$ 36,300
Annual Cost Difference	\$ 25,200	\$ 23,300	\$ 24,300	\$ 26,300	\$ 33,300	\$ 36,300	\$ 31,300	\$ 36,300	\$ 36,300	\$ 31,300

Table 3: Total Cost Savings to Zeeland Public Schools for 11 acre Prairie Conversion

	3-Year	5-Year	10-Year
Prairie Cost	\$ 86,500	\$ 65,000	\$ 109,500
Turf Cost	\$ 135,600	\$ 181,500	\$ 363,000
Total Cost Savings to ZPS	\$ 49,100	\$ 116,500	\$ 253,500

\*These estimated costs assume conversion of 11 acres of turf grass into prairie by 2004 and include site preparation, seeding, plant plugs, and maintenance

\*\*Estimated annual cost of \$3,300/year/acre for turf grass maintenance provided by ZPS. Costs have not been adjusted for inflation

\*\*\*Plant plug amount may vary, and may be delayed to year 2 in order to temper initial costs if desired. 6,000-10,000 plugs can be installed for this cost, depending on species

### Economics

#### Turf:

- Need to mow
- Need to water
- Need to fertilize
- Need to maintain irrigation system

#### Native Plantings:

- Bi-Annual burn or mowing is required



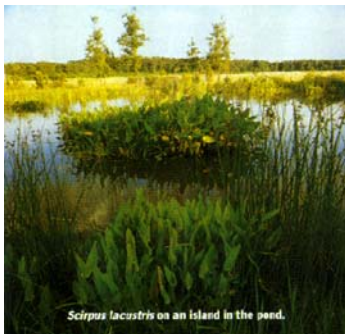
## WHERE?



- Areas that are currently turf that we don't utilize for any particular purpose
- Storm detention areas
- Areas where turf has been difficult to maintain or take care of



## PROCESS



- Develop bid documents with owner input
- Take bids from qualified contractors
- Weed kill areas to be converted
- Fall planting/cultivation



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# But what about urban sites?



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Chicago City Hall



## Runoff Reduction 50% or more!

